

REMARKS

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the present application in view of the foregoing amendments and in view of the reasons that follow.

No claims are currently being amended. Claims 1-20 remain pending in this application.

A detailed listing of all claims that are, or were, in the application, irrespective of whether the claims remain under examination in the application, is presented, with an appropriate defined status identifier.

In paragraph 1 of the Office Action, the Examiner has provided a new ground of rejection. Applicants hereby are filing a reply under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 to the non-final Office Action.

In paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Office Action, claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph for indefiniteness. The Examiner states:

As per claim above, it is not clear what the Applicant means

Claims 1, 8, and 15 recites “the static image on the matrix in a matter which is substantially undetectable to the viewers of the display device”, 3 last lines.

The Specification discloses “slow transition of the image remains unnoticeable to the viewer” at page 9, line 8-9.

This limitation contains various inconsistencies and/or ambiguities so that the Examiner is unable to understand which one is substantially undetectable to viewers of the display device.

Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

The term “which” in the claim modifies the term “manner”. The manner provides substantial continuous movement of the static image. That movement is substantially

undetectable to viewers of the display device. The specification describes several techniques or manners for achieving this result on pages 5-9 of the patent application.

More specifically, the present application describes one embodiment as follows:

[I] image 215A shown on matrix 210 can be very slowly translated within the active area of the matrix 210 in such a way that the movement will not be noticeable or annoying to the viewer, and such that the emissive elements will not always be required to be “on” or at “full intensity”.

The specification also describes another embodiment:

However, as discussed above, the image will be slowly translated within the active area (i.e., within matrix 210 of emissive elements) in such a way that movement will not be noticeable to the viewer. Further, in addition to the fact that movement of the object in Fig. 2D from object location 220B is exaggerated, movement will occur incrementally in as small steps as is reasonably possible (for example, one emissive element at a time horizontally or vertically) in order to avoid detection by the viewer.

Present application, page 7, lines 13-17. According to yet another embodiment, the present application states:

In embodiments of the invention, these new images 215C and 215D are produced by slowly translating image origin 230 vertically down relative to the display origin 225 (Fig. 2C), and then horizontally to the left, relative to the display origin 225B (Fig. 2D). This further illustrates that image origins can be moved negative to “negatives” relative to the matrix 210.

Present application, page 7, lines 21-25.

In addition, pages 8 and 9 of the present application describe embodiments where luminance, intensity and color changes cause movement. According to one preferred embodiment, the application states:

the continuous and slow translation of the image remains unnoticeable to the viewer, but eliminates the need for particular emissive elements to be continuously “on” or at “full intensity”. The translation of the image can be controlled by graphics engine 130 and display drive circuitry 120 in accordance with any desired pattern. For example, instead of translating the image only horizontally or only vertically at any instance the image can be translated horizontally by one emissive element and vertically by one emissive element at the same time.

See, present application, page 9, lines 8-15. Therefore, claims 1-15 read in light of the specification are clear because the specification shows that the manner for substantially continuously moving the static image on the matrix is such that the movement is substantially undetectable to viewers of the display device during normal viewing.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that the manner for substantially continuously moving the static image on the matrix is clear as recited in claims 1-15. The claims 1-15 require that the static image be substantially continuously moved and yet be substantially undetectable by a viewer of the display during normal viewing. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-15 is respectfully requested.

In paragraphs 4-5 of the Office Action, claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Shen et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,486,900). The Examiner states:

In one advantageous embodiment, the screen saver library 220 may provide a screen saver that presents useful information in an unobtrusive video frame. The video frame may present one or more slowly moving images such as graphics that enhance the displayed active image. Alternatively, the video frame may present a non-black background with superimposed auxiliary information, such as, subtitles, program guides, graphics, or the status of other programs. In another embodiment, the screen saver library 220 may provide a screen saver that presents a subdued colored pattern that changes color very slowly in a manner designed to not distract the viewer.

Thus, the teaching of Shen et al. meets the claimed limitation that recited in lines 9-12 of claim 1.

As to claims 2-4, 9-11, 16-18, Shen et al. teaches any type of display screen may be used. Some types of display screens with which the present invention may be used include projection television display screens, flat panel television screens (field effect display panel), liquid crystal display screens, light emitting diode screens, organic chemical display screens (plasma display panel), and mirror display screens (col. 10, lines 27-32).

Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Applicants submit that Shen et al. is not available as a prior art reference against the claims of the present application. To advance prosecution, Applicants have provided herewith a Declaration pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.131 including a copy of an invention disclosure form used in the regular course of business at Rockwell Collins, Inc., the Assignee of the present application.

The Declaration by the three inventors pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.131 provides evidence that the subject matter recited in Claims 1-20 was invented prior to the filing date of Shen et al. (June 28, 2000). Specifically, the Declaration establishes that the subject matter recited in Claims 1-20 was conceived at least by October 1, 1999. Exhibit A attached to the Declaration is an invention disclosure form that establishes the invention of the subject matter recited in Claims 1-20 at least by October 1, 1999, which is before the June 28, 2000 filing date of Shen et al.

Accordingly, the rejections of Claims 1-20 should be withdrawn because Shen et al. is not available as prior art against such claims. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of Claims 1-20 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) is therefore respectfully requested.

Applicants believe that the present application is now in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration of the application as amended is respectfully requested.

The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned by telephone if it is felt that a telephone interview would advance the prosecution of the present application.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required regarding this application under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16-1.17, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 18-1722. Should no proper payment be enclosed herewith, as by a check being in the wrong amount, unsigned, post-dated, otherwise improper or informal or even entirely missing, the Commissioner is authorized to charge the unpaid amount to Deposit Account No. 18-1722. If any extensions of time are needed for timely acceptance of papers submitted herewith, Applicants hereby petition for such extension under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136 and authorize payment of any such extensions fees to Deposit Account No. 18-1722.

Respectfully submitted,

Date October 8, 2004

Rockwell Collins, Inc.
Intellectual Property Department
400 Collins Road NE M/S 124-323
Cedar Rapids, IA 52498
Telephone No. (319) 295-8280
Facsimile No. (319) 295-8777
Customer No. 26383

By Kyle Eppeler
Kyle Eppeler
Attorney of Record
Reg. No. 34,155